

# **Congressman Nick J. Rahall**

## **American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 Workshop**



**April 20, 2009**





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Dear Friends,

Welcome to the Southern West Virginia Stimulus Bill Workshop.

The information provided today by the representatives from federal and state agencies covers areas of opportunity for funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

Congress passed this historic economic stimulus bill to invest \$787 billion in our Nation's economic well-being, and we want those dollars spent wisely and efficiently to produce jobs through sustained development. This is a golden opportunity for southern West Virginia to pursue dollars for projects and programs that are vitally important to our citizens and critical to this region's development and growth.

I asked the Appalachian Regional Commission to partner with us to ensure we're pulling together all the resources and information we can to access this flow of stimulus dollars to programs that are important to southern West Virginia.

This economic recovery package and overall process are unlike anything in the past. It is more transparent than ever, and the spending rules for many of these programs have yet to be written. We can, however, shed some light on the process, especially for any new potential applicants that this funding may well allow.

This resource guide has wide ranging information on the programs and funding opportunities that are available as a result of the recovery package, plus contact information for the agencies, organizations and individuals, which have responsibility for disbursing the funding.

As always, your interests and concerns are important to me. Please visit [www.house.gov/rahall](http://www.house.gov/rahall) to download a copy of the stimulus workshop broadcast or sign up for electronic updates on issues important to you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Nick Rahall".

NICK J. RAHALL, II  
Member of Congress

# American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 Workshop



Federal departments and agencies are working to implement the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, which President Obama signed into law on February 17.

You can monitor the progress of the individual federal departments in order to obtain the most up-to-date information about the Act's implementation on the [www.recovery.gov](http://www.recovery.gov) website.

In some cases, key information about the implementation of the Recovery Act is available on the recovery websites of federal departments.

Some of the key recovery websites of federal departments that would be worthwhile to monitor include the following:

[www.hhs.gov/recovery](http://www.hhs.gov/recovery)  
[www.hud.gov/recovery](http://www.hud.gov/recovery)  
[www.ed.gov/recovery](http://www.ed.gov/recovery)  
[www.energy.gov/recovery](http://www.energy.gov/recovery)  
[www.dot.gov/recovery](http://www.dot.gov/recovery)  
[www.usdoj.gov/recovery](http://www.usdoj.gov/recovery)  
[www.dol.gov/recovery](http://www.dol.gov/recovery)  
[www.usda.gov/recovery](http://www.usda.gov/recovery)  
[www.epa.gov/recovery](http://www.epa.gov/recovery)  
[www.sba.gov/recovery](http://www.sba.gov/recovery)  
[www.irs.gov/newsroom/article/0,,id=204335,00.html?portlet=6](http://www.irs.gov/newsroom/article/0,,id=204335,00.html?portlet=6)

For a full list of federal department recovery websites visit:  
<http://www.recovery.gov/?q=content/agencies>

## A USEFUL OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMS FUNDED IN THE RECOVERY ACT

The Council of State Governments has released a useful report that summarizes all of the relevant provisions of the Recovery Act, including a list of every funded program. The report is entitled, "The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009: A Guide for State and Local Governments." This report can be found at: <http://www.staterecovery.org/federal-assistance>.

## DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The Recovery Act provides a total of \$13.6 billion for projects and programs administered by HUD. Nearly 75 percent of that total – or \$10.1 billion – was allocated to state and local recipients on February 25, 2009 – only 8 days after President Obama signed the Act into law.

Following is an overview of the \$10.1 billion that was allocated to state and local recipients on February 25, by program. A map of the United States, providing the state-by-state totals for each of these following eight HUD programs can be found at: <http://www.hud.gov/recovery/tcap.cfm>

### **Promoting Energy Efficiency & Creating Green Jobs**

- \$3 billion for the Public Housing Capital Fund (PHCF)
- \$255 million for Native American Housing Block Grants (NABF)
- \$10.2 million for Native Hawaiian Housing Grants (NHHG)
- \$100 million for Lead Hazard Reduction (LHR)

### **Supporting Shovel-Ready Projects and Assisted Housing Improvements**

- \$2.25 billion for the Tax Credit Assistance Program (TCAP)
- \$2 billion for Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA)
- \$1 billion for Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

### **Helping Families Hardest Hit by the Economic Crisis**

- \$1.5 billion for Homelessness Prevention Fund (HPF)

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### **Medicaid**

The Recovery Act protects health care coverage for millions of Americans during this recession, by providing a total of \$87 billion in additional federal matching funds to the states for Medicaid over a 27-month period – beginning October 1, 2008 through December 31, 2009. This Medicaid Fiscal Relief for the states is designed to help the states -- in the face of an unprecedented, massive state fiscal crisis -- to avoid further cuts in Medicaid enrollment and coverage.

### **Community Health Centers**

The Recovery Act provides a total of \$2 billion for Community Health Centers over the next two years, in order to reduce health care costs by meeting basic health needs for uninsured Americans.

### **Senior Nutrition Programs**

The Recovery Act provides a total of \$100 million for senior nutrition programs to provide meals to tens of thousands of low-income older Americans in need. The funding is expected to provide nearly 14 million meals nationwide.

### **Disproportionate Share Hospitals**

The Recovery Act provides a total of \$268 million in increased federal payments to Disproportionate Share Hospitals (DSH) – hospitals that serve a disproportionate share of low-income or uninsured individuals -- for FY 2009.

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### **Construction and Repair of Highways & Bridges**

The Recovery Act provides a total of \$27 billion for building and repairing highways, roads, and bridges.

On March 3, President Obama announced the release of the entire \$27 billion to states and local transportation authorities to repair and build highways, roads and bridges. This investment will lead to 150,000 jobs saved or created by the end of 2010. State highway departments have already identified more than 100 transportation projects across the country, totaling more than \$750 million, where construction can start within the month.

A map of the United States, providing how much each state has been allocated can be found at: <http://www.recovery.gov/?q=content/rebuilding-infrastructure>.

### **Public Transit**

The Recovery Act provides a total of \$8.4 billion for public transit projects. On March 4, Vice President Biden and Secretary of Transportation LaHood announced that the entire \$8.4 billion has been made available to repair and build public transportation infrastructure throughout the country.

A state-by-state table, showing how much of the \$8.4 billion each state has been allocated can be found at: <http://www.recovery.gov/?q=node/202>

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### **Job Training**

The Recovery Act provides \$3.1 billion for the formula grants for adult, youth, and dislocated worker job training programs and \$400 million for employment services grants to match unemployed individuals to job openings through state employment service agencies.

On March 6, the Department of Labor announced that this \$3.5 billion for job training and employment services had been allocated to the states.

The state-by-state tables showing the state allocations for the youth job training grants, adult job training grants, dislocated worker job training grants, and employment services grants can be found at:

<http://www.dol.gov/opa/media/press/eta/eta20090249-chart.pdf>

### **Increase in Unemployment Benefits**

The Recovery Act provides an increase in unemployment benefits for all eligible individuals of \$25 per week. These extra benefits are 100 percent federally-funded. On February 26, the Labor Department announced that the implementation of this provision was beginning in some states as early as the week of March 1. Over the next several weeks, all states will be implementing this increase. The \$25 weekly increase is retroactive, covering weeks of unemployment beginning February 22. More information can be found at the Labor Department's recovery website: <http://www.dol.gov/recovery> .

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

The Recovery Act provides \$5 billion for weatherization grants and \$3.1 billion for State Energy Program funding. The weatherization grants will allow an average investment of up to \$6,500 per home in energy efficiency upgrades. The State Energy Program funding will be available for rebates to consumers for home energy audits or other energy-saving improvements; development of renewable energy projects for clean electricity generation and alternative fuels; efficiency upgrades for state and local government buildings; and other innovative state efforts to help families save money on their energy bills.

On March 12, Vice President Biden and Secretary of Energy Chu announced that the funding for the weatherization grants and the State Energy Program had been released. A map of the United States, providing how much each state has been allocated for weatherization grants and the State Energy Program can be found at: <http://www.energy.gov/recovery/>

## **DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

On March 7, the Department of Education announced that \$44 billion in Recovery Act funding will be distributed to the states in the next 30 to 45 days. Specifically, the Department stated that, by the end of March, half of the \$10 billion in Title I grants in the Recovery Act – or \$5 billion – will be released to the states and half of the \$12 billion in IDEA grants in the Recovery Act – or \$6 billion – will be released to the states, without new applications. Furthermore, by the end of March, governors will be able to apply for 67 percent of the State Fiscal Stabilization Funds – or \$32.5 billion. These funds will then be released within two weeks after approvable applications are received.

On March 20, the Education Department posted on its website updated state-by-state tables showing estimates of how Recovery Act funding for a number of education programs will be allocated, including Title I, IDEA, and the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund. These updated state-by-state tables can be found at:

<http://www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/statetables/09recoverybyprogram.pdf>

## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

The Recovery Act provides \$2 billion for the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) program. On March 6, President Obama announced the release of the \$2 billion in Byrne JAG funding, in order to provide assistance to state and local law enforcement and prevent the laying off of police officers by state and local governments suffering from budget shortfalls.

The state and local allocations of the Byrne JAG funding can be found at:

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/recoveryJAG/recoveryallocations.html>

## **SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

The Recovery Act includes several provisions that are designed to expand lending to America's small businesses, including the availability of SBA-backed loans.

On March 16, President Obama announced that, starting on that day, two key provisions of the Recovery Act to expand the availability of SBA-backed loans were being implemented: 1)

eliminating all fees on SBA-backed loans; and 2) raising from 85 to 90 percent the portion of a loan that the Small Business Administration will guarantee, thereby making these loans more attractive to lenders.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The Recovery Act provides \$4 billion for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program (CWSRF), which finances wastewater infrastructure improvements and \$2 billion for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF), which finances drinking water infrastructure improvements.

On March 12, the Environmental Protection Agency posted on its website the state-by-state allocations for the \$4 billion in funding for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and the \$2 billion in funding for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. The state-by-state allocations can be found at:

[http://www.epa.gov/water/eparecovery/docs/Final\\_SRF\\_eco\\_recovery\\_allotments.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/water/eparecovery/docs/Final_SRF_eco_recovery_allotments.pdf)

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Food Stamps

The Recovery Act provides \$19.9 billion to increase food stamp benefits by 13.6 percent to help offset rising food costs for more than 31 million Americans, half of whom are children.

On March 9, Secretary of Agriculture Vilsack announced that this 13.6 percent increase in monthly food stamp benefits would begin to be provided on April 1<sup>st</sup>.

### Other USDA Programs

The Recovery Act provides funding for a variety of USDA programs – including Direct Farm Operating Loans, rural development programs, Forest Service programs, Natural Resources Conservation Service programs, etc.

On March 9, Secretary of Agriculture Vilsack also announced the first wave of Recovery Act funding for various USDA programs. Examples of the first wave of funding include:

- **Direct Farm Operating Loans:** The Farm Service Agency is using immediately \$145 million of the \$173 million provided in the Recovery Act for its Direct Farm Operating Loan program, which will give 2,042 farmers – almost 50% are beginning farmers and 10% are socially disadvantaged farmers -- direct loans from the agency.
- **Rural Water and Waste Grants and Loans:** USDA Rural Development is releasing funding for more than \$400 million in pending applications for Rural Water and Waste Grants and \$140 million in pending applications for Rural Water and Waste Direct Loans.

## INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The IRS website has details on many of the tax changes in the Recovery Act, including details about the Making Work Pay tax cut that will start increasing Americans' paychecks by April 1<sup>st</sup>. The specific IRS website with the information on the Recovery Act provisions is:

<http://www.irs.gov/newsroom/article/0,,id=204335,00.html?portlet=6>



## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **DoT, Supplemental Discretionary Grants**

- \$1.5 billion in competitive grants for capitol improvements.
- 100% federal share.
- Eligible recipients are State and local governments or transit agencies.
- DoT requires:
  - Equitable geographic distribution of funds, appropriate balance of urban and rural communities.
  - Grants shall not be less than \$20 million and not greater than \$300 million (SecDot can waive the minimum grant size to fund significant projects in smaller cities, regions, and States).
  - Not more than 20% of the funds can be awarded to projects within a single state.
  - Priority given to contracts that can be completed within 3 years.
- SecDot will publish information on grant application 90 days after enactment (5/17/09).

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

- \$1.3 billion in total funds available.
- 100% federal share.
- \$200 million for competitive grants for FAA infrastructure funding for facilities and equipment.
  - No more than 60 days after enactment (4/17/09), FAA must establish the grant application and review process.
  - Buy America provisions are required.
- \$1.1 billion for discretionary Grants in Aid airports.
- The funds must remain available until 9/30/10 and are not subject to apportionment formulas, special categories, or minimum percentages.

### **Federal Highway Administration**

- \$27.5 billion total. WV will receive \$210,852,204.
- Funds will remain available until 9/30/10.
- Funding to be available no later than 21 days after enactment (3/10/09).
- Funding is in addition to FY2009 & FY2010 funds.
- Funding is not subject to obligation limits.
- 100% federal share.
- \$26.64 billion through the Surface Transportation Program.
  - 50% apportioned to States via STB distribution formula: \$13.32 billion.
  - 50% apportioned to States via same ratio as obligation limit for FY2008: \$13.32 billion.



- 30% of funding to be suballocated within each State under STP formulas (no local/State match is required) to urbanized areas over 200,000 population, areas under 20,000 population, and areas under 5,000 population, for a total of approximately \$8 billion and have one year to obligate.
- Use it or lose it provision applies to States only and excludes suballocated funds.
- States have 120 days to obligate 50% of the funds. Any unobligated funds will be redistributed to States in compliance.

### **Federal Railroad Administration**

- \$9.3 billion total.
- 100% federal share.
- \$8 billion in capital assistance grants for high speed rail.
  - State rail plan requirement is waived.
  - Federal share at option of recipient up to 100%.
- \$1.3 billion in capital assistance grants to Amtrak.
  - \$450 million for capital security grants.
  - \$845 million for repair, rehabilitation, and upgrades.

### **Federal Transit Administration**

- \$8.4 billion total.
- 100% federal share.
- \$6.9 billion in transit capital assistance grants via formula distribution. WV will receive \$18,366,136.
  - 80% (\$5.44 billion) to urban areas.
  - 10% (\$680 million) to rural areas.
  - 10% (\$680 million) to high-growth or high-density regions.
  - \$100 million in grants to transit agencies to reduce energy consumption and reduce greenhouse gases.
  - \$16.9 million set aside for Indian Reservation Roads.
- Funds to remain available until 9/30/10. Funds to be apportioned within 21 days of enactment (3/10/09). Recipients have 180 days to obligate 50% of funding and remaining 50% two years later.
- \$750 million for fixed guideway and modernization programs. WV will receive \$309,399.
- \$750 million in capital investment grants under New Starts and Small Starts programs.

### **Miscellaneous Transportation Provisions**

- \$180 million for the Bureau of Land Management for construction, reconstruction, and repair of roads, bridges, trails, property, facilities, and for energy retrofits.
- \$589 for the National Parks Service for repair and restoration of roads, construction of facilities (including energy retrofits), equipment replacement, preservation and repair of historical resources, and other critical infrastructure projects.

## **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

### **Rural Water & Waste Disposal**

- \$1.38 billion Rural Water & Waste Disposal direct loans and grants to local governments to construct, extend, or improve water and waste disposal systems in rural areas and towns.
- Limited to areas with populations of 10,000 or less.
- Applicants must be able to obtain funds from other sources at reasonable rates and terms.
- However, no local match is needed.

### **Rural Broadband**

- \$2.5 billion for rural broadband infrastructure development loans, loan guarantees, and grants.
- No local match is needed, but some local funding would be helpful to receive funds.
- At least 75% of the area to be served by a project shall be in a rural area without sufficient access to broadband infrastructure to facilitate economic development.

## **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Natural Resources Conservation Service**

- \$340 million total for NRCS (100% federal, no local match needed)
- \$290 million for Watershed and Flood Prevention.
  - \$145 million for expenses and to purchase and restore floodplain easements.
  - No more than \$30 million for one state.
- \$50 million for Watershed Rehabilitation.

## **ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS**

- No local cost share was waived for any Corps program.
- \$25 million for Investigations.
  - Can be used only for programs that received funds in the Energy & Water appropriations bill.
  - No reprogramming restrictions and no new starts.
- \$2 billion for Construction.
  - No less than \$200 million for environmental infrastructure, water-related environmental infrastructure, resource protection, and development projects.
  - Funding cannot be const-shared with the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.

- \$2.075 billion for Operations & Maintenance.
- \$25 million for Regulatory Programs.
- \$375 million for Mississippi River.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

- Total of \$6.4 billion for State & Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)
- \$4 billion for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants. WV will receive \$61,092,108.
- \$2 billion for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants.
  - Funds are not subject to matching or cost sharing.
  - Priority for projects on State priority list and ready to go within 12 months.
  - No funds can be used to purchase land easements.
  - Funds available until 9/30/2011.
- \$100 million for brownfields.
  - No funds are subject to cost share requirements.
- \$3.4 billion for State Energy Program
  - No State match is needed.

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

- \$4.5 billion for smart-grid related activities.
  - Local match is not needed.
- \$3.2 billion for Energy Efficiency & Conservation block grants.
  - \$2.8 billion to be allocated by the following formula:
    - 68% to Local governments
    - 28% to states
    - 2% to tribes
    - 2% for grants
    - The remaining \$400 million will be for competitive grants.
- Department of Energy will issue guidelines for application (they have not done so yet).
- \$5 billion for Weatherization Assistance program.
  - No local cost share.
  - Funding will flow through local weatherization agencies.

## **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

- \$150 million total for EDA.

- Up to \$50 million can be transferred to federally authorized regional economic development commissions—could go to the ARC.

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

- \$4.7 billion for State & Broadband Data & Development Grant Program.
  - Competitive grants to accelerate broadband deployment in unserved and underserved areas to strategic institutions that are likely to create jobs.

## **DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

- The Department of Education on March 7<sup>th</sup>, announced that \$44 billion in funding will be distributed to the states in the next 30-45 days.
- By the end of March, half of the \$10 billion in Title 1 grants will be released to states and half of the \$12 billion in IDEA grants will be released to states, without new applications.
- Also, by the end of March, governors will be able to apply for 67 percent of the State Fiscal Stabilization Funds. These funds will then be released within two weeks after approvable applications are received.
- In the next 30 days, nearly \$700 million more will be available for various programs including vocational rehabilitation state grants and impact aid construction. Another \$17.3 billion for Pell Grants and work-study funds is available for disbursement for the next academic year beginning July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2009.

### **● State Fiscal Stabilization Fund**

**WV- \$269,606,000** (This will be given to states in exchange for a commitment to begin advancing education reforms. School systems have discretion to use some of this money for school modernization.)

The funding is to provide fiscal relief to the States to prevent tax increases and cutbacks in critical education and other services. To provide funding for elementary, secondary and higher education and for public safety and other government services, including higher education modernization.

### **● Special Education- Part B**

**WV-\$75,952,000** (Distributed through formula funding to the States)

The IDEA Part B, grants to States program provides formula grants to assist the States in meeting the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities.

### **● Title 1 of ESEA**

**WV- \$91,763,818** (Distributed through formula funding to the States)

Funding for programs that provide extra academic support to help raise the achievements of students at risk of educational failure or to help all students in high-poverty schools meet challenging State academic standards.

- **Education Technology**

**WV-\$4,486,000** (Distributed through formula funding to the States)

Funding will be used to improve student academic achievement and ensure that students are college and workforce ready by ensuring that every student has 21<sup>st</sup> Century skills and is technology literate.

- **Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants**

**WV- \$4,370,034** (Distributed through formula funding to the States)

Funding will help individuals with disabilities prepare for and engage in gainful employment. Priority must be given to serving individuals with the most significant disabilities if a state is unable to serve all eligible individuals.

- **Student Financial Assistance**

\$15.64 billion for Pell Grant Program for \$500 increase in grant (WV has 47,627 participants) and \$200 million for work-study programs. This funding will provide need-based scholarships for undergraduate students.

- **Teacher Quality Enhancement Competitive State Grants**

\$100 million (Competitive grants provided to States to improve the quality of the teaching workforce). They will assist States in modernizing the teaching workforce, address teacher shortages, and provide new routes to teaching for jobless individuals seeking to enter the teaching fields.

## **Federal Medical Assistance Program (Medicare for States)**

- **WV will get \$450 million-** this goes to the State budget as part of the Federal government's share of the state's expenditures for Medicare. Funds used to prevent reductions in Medicaid funded health care to low-income children and families. There is no local cost share.

## **Department of Health and Human Services**

- **Child Care Development Block Grants:**

**WV- \$13,047,215** (Distributed through formula funding- no local cost share)

Funding will provides subsidized child care services through vouchers or contracts with providers to low-income working families and low-income families in which parents are engaged in education and training.

- **Head Start:**

**WV-\$5,021,273** (Available for current and new grantees)

Funding is administered directly to Head Start programs in states to provide development, educational, health, nutritional, social and other activities that prepare children to succeed in school.

- **Community Services Block Grant**

**WV- \$11,273,726** (Distributed through formula funding- no local cost share)

Funds are administered directly to community action agencies for services for the growing number of low-income families hurt by the economic crisis, such as housing and mortgage counseling, jobs skill training, food pantry assistance, as well as benefits, outreach and enrollment.

- **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program**

**WV- \$163,601,533** (Distributed through formula funding by USDA)

Formerly the Food Stamp Program, this is a nutrition program that helps low-income individuals and families afford food. They also provide education about nutrition to help recipients choose foods that enhance their health and well being.

- **COBRA Continuation Coverage:** \$24.7 billion through the Department of Labor (Provides funding for a 65% reduction in COBRA premiums for eligible individuals)

**The following are a large number of competitive grants available through the Department of HHS:**

1) **Community Health Center Infrastructure and Services Grants** (\$2 billion in grants available through HRSA) Funds used to renovate clinics and make health information technology improvements, as well as to support new sites and service areas.

2) **National Health Service Corps** (\$300 million in grants and applications through HRSA) Funds used to address shortages of primary healthcare providers in specific health professional shortage areas.

3) **Biomedical Research** (\$8.7 billion in grants and applications through NIH) Funds used to expand jobs in biomedical research to study diseases

4) **University Research Facilities** (\$1.3 billion in grants and applications through NIH) Funds used to construction and renovation of extramural research facilities and for the acquisition of shared instrumentation and other capital research equipment.

5) **Health Care Workforce** (\$200 million in grants and applications through HRSA) Funds used by all the disciplines trained through the primary care medicine and dentistry programs, the public health and preventative medicine program, and the scholarship and loan repayment programs for nurses and health professions.

6) **Prevention and Wellness Programs** (\$950 million in grants and applications through HHS) Funds used to carry out evidenced based clinical and community-based prevention and wellness strategies and public health workforce development activities.

7) **Comparative Effectiveness Health Research** (\$1.1 billion in grants and applications through AHRQ and NIH) Funding will be used to conduct or support research and compare clinical outcomes, effectiveness, risk and benefits of two or more medical treatments and services that address a particular medical condition.

8) **Health Information Technology Grants and Improvements** (\$19 billion in grants and applications through HHS Health IT Offices) Funding will be used to promote the use and exchange of electronic health information and to provide incentives for the early adoption and use of interoperable HHIT to Medicare and Medicaid providers.

## **Department of Homeland Security**

- **Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program:**

\$210 million in competitive grants- applications through FEMA. Grants will provide assistance to communities to modify, upgrade or construct state and local fire stations.

- **SAFER Grant Program:**

Competitive grants through FEMA that under the Recovery Act will waive the cost-share requirement for Grants awarded with FY 2009 and 2010 funding. Funding will help fire departments to increase the number of trained “front-line” firefighters available in their communities.

## **Department of HUD**

- **Public Housing Capital Fund**

**WV- \$13,373,658** (Distributed to public housing agencies through formula funding)  
Provides funding to local housing agencies to repair and replace aging housing, including energy conservation measures

- **Homelessness Prevention Fund**

**WV- \$10,249,955** (Distributed through formula allocation)  
Funding to provide assistance to individuals and families to avoid or escape homelessness. Can be used for short or medium-term rental assistance, housing relocation and stabilization services such as housing search and security or utility deposits and other homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing activities.

- **Community Development Block Grant**

**WV-\$6,830,490** (Distributed through formula funding with no local cost share)  
Provides flexible funding to States and larger communities for a variety of community development, economic development, and affordable housing purposes. Grantees must ensure that at least 70% of its CDBG funds are used for activities that benefit low and moderate income persons.



- **Neighborhood Stabilization Program**

\$2 billion in Competitive Grants through Office of Community Planning and Development  
To assist states, local governments, and nonprofit organizations in the purchase and rehabilitation of foreclosed properties in order to create affordable housing and reduce neighborhood blight.

- **Lead Hazard Reduction Program**

\$100 million in Competitive Grants through Office of Health Homes and Lead Hazard Control  
Funds used to remove lead paint hazards in low-income housing.

## **Department of Justice**

- **Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants:**

**WV- \$13,139,007** (Grants are distributed based on formula funding to state and local police forces and no local cost share)

Funding will help state and local police forces to prevent, fight and prosecute crimes. Funds provided to states can be used for statewide initiatives, technical assistance and training and support for local and rural jurisdictions.

- **Byrne Competitive Grants Program**

\$225 million for the Discretionary Grant Program (Competitive Grants with no local cost share available through Office of Justice Assistance)

Funding will help to prevent crime, improve the administration of justice, provide services to victims of crime, support local nurturing and mentoring of at-risk children and youth, and for other similar activities.

- **COPS Hiring Grants**

\$1 million for Hiring Grants Program with \$75K per officer salary cap and the 25% local match requirement is waived for funding provided in the stimulus fiscal year 2009 and 2010 bills. (Application materials are scheduled to be available before the end of March.) Funding will go to the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers.

- **STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program**

**WV- \$1,443,517** (Distribution based on formula funding)

Funding promotes a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to improving the criminal justice system's response to violent crimes against women.

- **Transitional Housing Assistance Program**

\$50 million (Competitive Grants) Funding provides for competitive, peer-reviewed grants to assist victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking who are in need to transitional housing, short-term housing assistance and related support services.

- **Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program**

**WV-\$403,670** (Distribution based on formula funding)

Funding will help State and local law enforcement agencies enhance investigative responses to offenders who use the Internet, online communication systems, or other computer technology to sexually exploit children.

- **Victims Compensation**

**WV- \$419,098** (Distribution based on formula funding)

Funding will support State compensation and assistance programs for victims and survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, drunk driving, homicides and other Federal and state crimes.

## American Recovery and Reinvestment Act 2009 Workshop Panelists

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### Transportation/Highways

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